

men of *P. syugensis*, which I at first described as a variety of *muscorum*. He says:

"I am satisfied that it is a species, and not a var. of *muscorum*: the shape of the whole shell, the last whorl so considerably flattened, and ascending, the number of whorls, seem to me to prove its specific rank. \*\*\* After washing out the aperture of your specimen I saw a rather strong lamella or tooth on the columella, and a barely perceptible trace of an inter-palatal lamella, which however is validated by the impression on the outside."]

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ANNOTATED LIST OF THE SHELLS OF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

BY C. W. JOHNSON.

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*Teredo nivalis* L.

*Pholas campechiensis* Gmel. Single valves are common on the ocean beach but living examples are rarely found.

*Pholas costata* L. Common.

*Pholas truncata* Say. A few specimens in the hard mud on Anastasia Island.

*Martesia cuneiformis* Say. Common burrowing into coquina wood, etc.

*Solen americana* Gould. Not common and smaller than those from more northern localities.

*Solen viridis* Say. A few specimens.

*Glycymeris reflexa* Say. One specimen with both valves intact was found on a bar in the harbor.

*Glycymeris americana* Conr. (*G. bitruncata* Conr.) Single valves are occasionally found on the ocean beach—apparently recent.

*Mya arenaria* L. A few single valves.

*Corbula contracta* Say. Common.

*Maetra solidissima* Dillw. var. *similis* Say. Common.

*Maetra lateralis* Say. Common.

*Maetra braziliana* Lam. (*M. oblonga* Say.) Not common.

*Labiosa lineata* Say. A few single valves on the ocean beach.

*Labiosa canaliculata* Say. Common.

*Semele orbiculata* Say. Common.

*Abra aequalis* Say. Common.

*Cumingia tellinoides* Conr. Not common.

*Tagelus gibbus* Spengl. Common.

*Tagelus devisus* Spengl. Common.

*Tellina alternata* Say. Common.

*Tellina polita* Say. Common.

*Tellina tenera* Say. Common on the bar below the United States Barracks.

*Tellina braziliensis* Lam. A few single valves.

*Macoma tenta* Say. Not common.

*Macoma constricta* Brug. A few single valves.

*Donax variabilis* Say. Common.

*Donax obesa* d'Orb. Common at the mouth of the Lagoon.

*Petricola pholadiformis* Lam. Common.

*Petricola typicus* Jonas. One specimen from a coquina rock at Matanzas Inlet.

*Venus mercenaria* L. Common.

*Venus cancellata* L. A few single valves.

*Callista gigantea* Gmel. Not common.

*Dosinia discus* Reeve. Common.

*Cyrena carolinensis* Bosc. Common in small brackish-water streams.

*Sphærium parturium* Say. Common in Moultrie Creek.

*Sphærium contractum* Prime. A few near St. Mark's pond.

*Cardium magnum* Born. Common.

*Cardium muricatum* L. Not common.

*Levicardium serratum* L. Rare.

*Chama arcinella* L. A few single valves.

*Chama macrophylla*. Not common.

*Lucina dentata* Wood. Common.

*Lucina crenulata* Conr. Not common.

*Loripes edentula* L. Large single valves are quite common but living examples are rare.

*Solemya velum* Say. Two specimens.

*Parastarte triquetra* Say. Not common.

*Cardita tridentata* Say. Not common.

*Unio blandingianus* Lea. Common in Cowan's Swamp. This is one of the Florida species that is able to survive a long time out of water.

*Unio fuscatus* Lea. Common in the upper part of Moultrie Creek.

*Unio nigrinus* Lea. Common in tributaries of the St. John's River west of St. Augustine.

- Nucula proxima*. Common.  
*Arca incongrua* Say. Common.  
*Arca transversa* Say. Common.  
*Arca pexata* Say. Common.  
*Arca americana* Gray. Common.  
*Arca ponderosa* Say. Common.  
*Pectunculus* sp.? Single valve.  
*Mytilus exustus* L. Common.  
*Mytilus hamatus* Say. Common.  
*Modiola tulipa* L. A few small specimens.  
*Modiola plicatula* Lam. Common.  
*Modiola lignea* Reeve. Two specimens attached to Gorgonia.  
*Dreissensia leucophaea* Conr. Common in brackish water.  
*Lithophagus appendiculata* L. Common burrowing into Coquina.  
*Aricula atlantica* Lam. Three specimens.  
*Aricula radiata* Lam. One specimen attached to floating seaweed.  
*Pinna seminuda* Lam. Common.  
*Pinna muricata* L. Common.  
*Plicatula ramosa* Lam. A few young specimens attached to coral.  
*Lima tenera* Chemn. One living specimen.  
*Pecten dislocata* Say. Living examples are rarely found.  
*Anomia ephippium* L. Common.  
*Ostrea virginica* Gmel.  
*Ostrea equestris* Say.  
*Ostrea frons* L. One specimen attached to Gorgonia.  
*Glottidia antillarum* var. *pyramidata* Stimp (*Lingula*). A specimen taken near the old light-house is in a private collection.

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WHY DOES PROPHYSAON SHED ITS TAIL?

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BY W. J. RAYMOND.

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While reading the March "Nautilus" my attention was directed to the foot-note on page 126, in which is related Mr. Hemphill's extraordinary experience with a specimen of Prophysaon. I have twice had a similar experience while handling living animals of the same genus, and think it may be of interest to record my observations.